

*Citrus* sp. (Rutaceae.) 38335. Seeds of the 'natsu mikan' from southern Kyushu, Japan. Presented by Mr. E. H. Wilson, collaborator of this Office. "During my recent trip to southern Kyushu I made a collection of the various citrus fruits cultivated there. Among these fruits is an orange which I am unfamiliar with. Its Japanese name is 'natsu mikan' and it is said to keep longer than any other variety and to be very sweet at midsummer. It is a light-skinned variety with rather pale flesh and the skin separates from the flesh as it does in the pomelo. The tree bears while still small and the fruit is decidedly handsome in appearance. In February and March it is still on the tree and the flavor is sour and very decidedly bitter. I shall test the fruit again at midsummer to find if it becomes distinctly sweet. Very likely this orange is well known to you but it occurs to me that sweet oranges at midsummer would find a ready market. If of any interest to you there would be no difficulty in securing a supply of seeds. I think growing plants could also be obtained. Apparently it is as hardy as the Navel orange." (Wilson.)

*Crataegus pinnatifida*. (Malaceae.) 38176, 38283-284. Cuttings and scions of a large-fruited haw from the village of Ta ching ko, near Tai an fu, Shantung, China. "The Chinese haw fruit seems to thrive best on well-drained semi-gravelly or sandy loam and the best quality of fruit is produced on trees that grow on mountain terraces. It is not unlikely to become a fruit of considerable importance in America, when once it has become known. The Chinese graft and bud this haw on wild and seedling stock of the same species, but experiments should be made to determine whether other species of *Crataegus* will also be suitable for stocks." (Meyer's introduction.) Three varieties, one of which, of agreeable sour taste, can be kept almost a year, and is excellent for jellies, compotes, cake fillings, etc.

*Euonymus bungei*. (Celastraceae.) 38237. Cuttings from the village of Tchang pai, Shensi, China. "A spindle-wood, usually seen as a shrub, but when not molested, growing to a medium sized tree. The plant is an excellent bank binder, throwing up suckers all around; it stands drought to a wonderful degree, while it resists alkali also to a certain degree. On most places this shrub is cut down every year, but this treatment seems to make it spread more. It deserves to be given a thorough test as a bank and soil binding plant, especially in the semi-arid parts of the United States." (Meyer's introduction.)